one of said Departments shall assume or discharge the duties of any other.

State vs. Chase, 5 H. & J., 304. Crane vs. Meginnis, 1 G. & J., 463. Mitchell vs. Mitchell, 1 Gill, 66. Prout vs. Berry, 2 Gill, 147. Miller vs. State, 8 Gill, 145. Watkins vs. Watkins, 2 Md., 341. Wright vs. Wright, 2 Md., 429. Thomas vs. Owens, 4 Md., 189. Gough vs. Pratt, Adm'r, 9 Md., 526. Calvert vs. Williams, 10 Md., 478. Mayor, &c., of Balto., vs. State, 15 Md., 376. State vs. N. C. R. W. Co., 18 Md., 193. Miles vs. Bradford, 22 Md., 181. Mayor, &c., of Balto., vs. Horn, 26 Md., 206. Green's Estate, 4 Md., Ch. Dec., 349. Waters, vs. Roche, 72 Md., 264. Van Witsen vs. Gutman, 79 Md., 405. Mayor, &c., of Balto., vs. Ulman, 79 Md., 469. McCrea vs. Roberts, 89 Md., 251. Roby vs. Prince George's Co., 92 Md., 161. Beasley vs. Ridout, 94 Md., 659. Board of Supervisors, Prince George's Co., vs. Mitchell, 97 Md., 330. Queen Anne's Co., vs. Talbot Co. Gregg vs. Public Service Commission, 121 Md.

- Art. 9. That no power of suspending Laws or the execu- Suspension of tion of Laws, unless by, or derived from the Legislature, ought to be exercised, or allowed.
- Art. 10. That freedom of speech and debate, or proceed-Freedom of ings in the Legislature, ought not to be impeached in any speech. Court of Judicature.
- Art. 11. That Annapolis be the place of meeting of the seat of government. Legislature; and the Legislature ought not to be convened, or held at any other place but from evident necessity.
- Art. 12. That for redress of grievances, and for amend-Meeting of Legislature. ing, strengthening, and for preserving the laws, the Legislature ought to be frequently convened.
- Art. 13. That every man hath a right to petition the Leg-Right of petition. islature for the redress of grievances in a peaceful and orderly manner.
- Art. 14. That no aid, charge, tax, burthen or fees ought Levying of to be rated, or levied, under any pretence, without the consent of the Legislature.
- Art. 15. That the levying of taxes by the poll is grievous and oppressive, and ought to be prohibited; that paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the Government; Taxation according to every person in the State, or person holding property actual therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for worth. The support of the Government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property; yet fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed, or laid with a political view Fines. from the good government and benefit of the community.

Eagan vs. Charles Co., 3 H. & McH., 169. Tax Cases, 12 G. & J., 117. Waters vs. State, 1 Gill, 302. Burgess vs. Pue, 2 Gill, 11 and 254. State vs. Mayhew, 2 Gill, 487. Howell vs. State, 3 Gill, 14. Mayor, &c., of Balto., vs. B. & O. R. R. Co., 6 Gill, 290. Bradford vs. Jones, 1 Md., 368. Germania vs. State, 7 Md., 1. State vs. Norwood, 12 Md., 195. O'Neal vs. Va. & Md., Bridge Co., 18 Md., 1. Howard vs. First Inde-